

(a) whether M/s Punjab National Fertiliser & Chemical, Nangal is at the verge of collapse; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b). M/s. Punjab National Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited, a joint sector undertaking (deemed Government Company) of the State Government of Punjab, producing Soda Ash and Ammonium Chloride, has reported a loss of Rs. 475.21 lakhs during the year 1990-91. The Company has reported that their losses would increase during the current year on account of de-control of Ammonium Chloride fertilizer with effect from 25th July, 1991. As Ammonium Chloride fertilizer stands de-controlled and no subsidy is now payable, the Government of India has no role to play in the functioning of this Company.

Demand to Abolish Contract Labour System

1100. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Offices and Establishments Employees' Union has demanded the abolition of contract labour system;

(b) whether all Central Trade Unions have given a strike call for November 29, 1991 to press their demands; and

(c) if so, the details of their demands and the steps Government have taken or proposed to be taken to meet their demands?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR):

(a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. As per available information, trade unions affiliated to Central Trade Union Organisations other than IN-TUC, BMS and NLO have given a call for an industrial strike on November 29, 1991.

The major demands mentioned in the strike notices are:

- 1) The reformulate the industrial and economic policies of the Government of India in Consultation with Central Trade Unions.
- 2) To stop immediately all measures of privatisation of public sector units.
- 3) To provide necessary foreign exchange to import absolutely essential requirements of public sector units.
- 4) Scrap the BPE Circular or Pension and immediate finalisation of Pension Schemes.
- 5) To expedite the tripartite DA Committee's recommendations.
- 6) To commence bipartite negotiations on charter of demands of unions in public sector units within 2 months of their submission. No reference of any demands of Workers to Industrial Tribunals or Pay Commission. Restore collective bargaining rights to LIC, GIC and RBI employees.
- 7) A statutory ban on off-loading of jobs of engagement of contract labour in jobs of permanent and perennial nature in public and private sectors.

- 8) To immediately enact the Bill on Workers' Participation in Management based on conclusions of Indian Labour Conference which endorsed the recommendations of seminar held in January, 1990.
- 9) To lift the ban on recruitment in public sector and Government establishments.
- 10) To ensure payment of bonus to all employees.
- 11) Trade union rights to the Executives in Public Sector and withdrawal of all disciplinary actions against them for trade union activities.

A Tripartite Committee has been appointed by the Government to consider the impact of the new industrial policy on the problems affecting labour and other related matters.

Use of ISI Marked Products

1101. SHRISANATKUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the corporate giants like Bajaj, Usha, Crompton, Recold etc. buy ISI marked goods from small scale producers at low prices and then sell those products at triple the original prices affixing their brand names on them;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) whether the small producers violate the code envisaged in the Bureau of Indian Standards Act which bars the use of ISI marked products by persons other than the licence; and

(d) the steps the Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUD-DIN AHMED): (a) and (b). A number of small scale industrial units market their products through large marketing organisations, like Bajaj, Usha, Crompton, Racold etc. These marketing organs. provide the necessary technical knowhow and permission to utilise their brand name. The margin of profit varies from product to product and unit to unit.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) In view of the above, Government do not propose to take any steps in this regard.

Expansion of Petro-Chemical Complex at Namrup, Assam

1102. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for expansion of the present petro-chemical complex at Namrup in Assam; and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether this is an unviable project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILISERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) M/s Assam Petrochemicals Ltd, Gauhati were granted an industrial licence in December, 1986 for substantial expansion in the manufacture of Methanol with annual capacity (after expansion) of 33, 000 tonnes in their existing industrial undertaking in Tehsil Namrup Disstt. Dibrugarh in Assam.

(b) No such details are available with the Government of India.

Privatisation of Sick Fertilizer Units

1103. KUMARI DIPIKA CHIKHLIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state: